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HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1947

HORWICH:
FLETCHER, PRINTER, LONGWORTH ROAD

HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health (part time) and Medical Officer to the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and Artificial Light Clinics :

J. S. Sewell, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., (M.R. San. I.).

Chief Sanitary and Meat Inspector—C. Coop, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary and Meat Inspector—

F. G. V. Rumsey, M.S.I.A.

Health Visitor :

Miss H. Bateson, C.M.B. State Registered Nurse.
(Health Visitor's Certificate).

Clerks :

Miss P. Turner.

Miss E. Farnworth.

HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1947

To the Chairman and Members of the Horwich Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my 40th Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1947.

The Minister still considers the desirability of the Reports being curtailed during the early post-war period and he is satisfied that the Report might without disadvantage be materially shortened. Many items which usually appear may be omitted entirely, and those which should be retained may be dealt with as briefly as possible. Except in the case of items for which full particulars are required, the Report should be limited to a record of important alterations, improvements or developments which have taken place during the year.

The variety and magnitude of local population movements and the uneven incidence of civilian war deaths have together combined to frustrate the attempt to secure comparability between local death rates by the use of Areal Comparability Factors and the preparation and issue of such factors are being suspended under present conditions. The death rate recorded hereafter will therefore be uncorrected.

Accordingly the present Report, as last year, will be considerably shortened as compared with previous years. Full details, however, have been kept of all activities, and members requiring further information can obtain it upon application to the Department.

A perusal of the figures in the body of the Report will show that the general health of the inhabitants has been maintained in spite of post-war conditions.

The general crude death rate has been reduced and the maternal mortality figure for the year is nil. Four cases of Poliomyelitis were notified, but in spite of minute enquiries no definite or satisfactory causes of its spread were discovered.

A further increase in the number of deaths attributed to "Cancer" shows the importance of research into the cause of this fell disease. Possibly some of the increase is due to more accurate diagnosis.

The difficulty of obtaining labour and materials has seriously prevented any major sanitary improvement.

Again I must thank most sincerely the Chief Sanitary Inspector, HealthVisitor, and my other fellow officials and their staffs for their loyal co-operation and help.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. Sewell

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (Acres), 3254.

Population, Census 1931, 15680. Estimated 1947, 15420.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947), according to Rate Books, 4619.

Rateable Value, £79,575.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £305.

Social Conditions:—No change.

Vital Statistics.—

The population of the Urban District of Horwich for mid 1947 as estimated by the Registrar General is 15420. The rates are calculated on 15420.

	Total.	Males	Females.
Births (legitimate)	284	139	145
Births (illegitimate)	11	3	8
Total	295	142	153

Birth Rate 19·1 per 1,000.

Still Births (legitimate)	10	7	3
Still Births (illegitimate)	0	0	0
Total	10	7	3

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 32.

Deaths	183	101	82

Crude Death Rate 11·8 per 1,000.

Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis nil.

Deaths from other Maternal causes ... ... nil.

Death Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births nil.

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	40
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	38
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	90
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	34
Rate per 1,000	2·2
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	nil
Deaths from Tuberculosis	4
Rate per 1,000	0·2

The following table gives the mean of the 5 years 1942 - 1946 :

Population— For birth-rate ... } 15,420
For death-rates ... }

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live B.-Rate	Crude D.-Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 *Live* Births	Per 1,000 *Total* (Live and Still) Births	
Mean of 5 years 1942-1946	17·1	12·6	0·39	1·65	2·31	2·22	50
Year.							
1946	17·4	12·9	0·19	1·89	nil	nil	29
1947	19·1	11·8	0·25	2·20	nil	nil	40
Increase or decrease in 1947 on 5 years average, 1942-1946 :	+2·0	−0·8	−0·14	+0·55	−2·31	−2·22	−10
Previous year :	+1·7	−1·1	+0·06	+0·31	nil	nil	+11

The following table gives the number of deaths from the various diseases during the year 1947 :

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	101	82
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Syphilitic Diseases ...	0	1
Influenza	0	0
Measles	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0	0
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	1	0
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	2	4
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	0
Cancer of Breast	0	4
Cancer of all other sites ...	15	8
Diabetes	0	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	13	17
Heart Diseases	28	22
Other diseases of Circulatory System	5	2
Bronchitis	9	6
Pneumonia...	1	0
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	0
Diarrhœa under 2 years ...	0	0
Appendicitis	0	0
Other Digestive Diseases...	2	1
Nephritis	5	1
Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	0	0
Other Maternal Causes ...	0	0

Premature Birth	2	4
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	4	1
Suicide	0	1
Road Traffic accidents ...	1	0
Other violent causes ...	2	0
All other causes ...	7	4
Deaths of infants under 1 year ... ... Total	7	5
Legitimate...	7	4
Illegitimate	0	1
Total Live Births	142	153
Legitimate...	139	145
Illegitimate	3	8
Total Stillbirths	7	3
Legitimate...	7	3
Illegitimate	0	0
Population...		15,420.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1947.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Live Births	20·5 †	23·3	22·2	22·7
Still „	0·50 †	0·62	0·54	0.49
Deaths :				
All Causes	12·0 †	13·0	11·9	12·8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Scarlet fever	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Whooping Cough	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·02
Diphtheria	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Influenza	0·09	0·09	0·08	0·08
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	0·00	—
Measles...	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·01
Notifications :				
Typhoid fever...	0.01	0·01	0·00	0·01
Paratyphoid fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Cerebro Spinal fever	0·05	0·06	0·05	0·05
Scarlet fever	1·37	1·54	1·37	1·31
Whooping Cough	2·22	2·41	2·02	2·80
Diphtheria	0·13	0·15	0·14	0·14
Erysipelas	0·19	0·21	0·18	0·22
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00
Measles...	9·41	9·13	9·58	5·29
Pneumonia	0·79	0·89	0·68	0·64
	Rates per 1000 Live Births			
Deaths :				
All causes under 1 year of age	41**	47	36	37
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	5·8	8·0	3·7	4·8
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)			
(a) Notifications : Puerperal fever ... Puerperal pyrexia ...	7·16	8·99	6·27	1·21 ‡6·94
	No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis.	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis.	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
(b) Maternal Mortality - England & Wales -	0·10	0·06	0·16	0·85
	No. 140 with Sepsis		No. 141 without Sepsis	
Abortion :- Mortality per million women aged 15-44 England & Wales -	9		5	

‡ Including Puerperal Fever. ** Per 1,000 related births.

† Rates per 1,000 Total Population.

A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. *Nursing in the Home.—(a) General.*—No change.

(b).—Infectious Diseases.—No change.

2. *Midwives.*—No change.

3. *Laboratory Facilities.*—No change.

4. *Legislation in Force.*—No change.

5. *Hospitals.—General.*—No change. During the year 47 Maternity cases were admitted to Townley's hospital.

Infectious Diseases.—Since November 1946 Fall Birch Isolation Hospital has been used for Tuberculous cases. Adjacent Isolation Hospitals used for other Infectious Diseases.

6. *Maternity and Nursing Homes.*—The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority.

7. The Council have now adopted the County Council scheme for the care of unmarried mothers and illegitimate children.

8. *Ambulance facilities.*—These are adequate. 783 cases have been dealt with during the year. Total mileage is 7896.

9. *Clinics and Treatment Centres.*—No change.

During the year no children of school age were referred by the School Medical Officer for Artificial Light Treatment. 10 children between the ages of 0—5 received 189 exposures.

10. *Maternal Mortality.*—Medical Officers of the County Council investigate cases of puerperal fever and maternal deaths. Dr. J. Scott, of Bolton, acts as Consultant in cases of Puerperal Sepsis and Puerperal Pyrexia, also as Consultant at the Ante-natal Clinics. Cases are also referred to the Ante-natal Clinic at Townley's Hospital where X-ray photographs can be taken.

Close co-operation is maintained with the midwives and doctors in the town and notes of the findings at the Centre are sent to them. The Midwives bring or send their cases to the clinic for examination. 52·14 per cent of expectant mothers attended the ante-natal clinic during the year.

11. *Health Visiting of Children, 1 to 5 years.*—This is included under the duties of the Health Visitor.

12. *Child Life Protection.*—Under the Acts the Health Visitor has been appointed the executive officer. Two adopted children are under her supervision. She takes special care of all premature infants. The Council have adopted the County Scheme for the care of illegitimate children.

13. *Orthopaedic Treatment.*—The County Council hold a monthly Clinic for the prevention, treatment, and after care of crippling conditions. The County nurses follow up the cases during the interval and see that the treatment advised is carried out. 7 Cases were referred.

The Horwich Council have an arrangement with the County Council to attend children from 0-5 years of age sent to them. This arrangement includes, if necessary, treatment in Biddulph Hospital.

14. *Ophthalmic Treatment.*—The Council have made arrangements with the County Council's Ophthalmic Clinic for the treatment of cases of eye defect discovered in children under 5 years of age. 15 Cases were referred.

15. *Dental Treatment.*—A similar arrangement with the County Council as for Orthopædic and Ophthalmic. 8 Cases were referred.

16. *Head Lice :*—The Health Visitor has given careful attention to the suggestions contained in Circular 2831 including the use of Lethane Oil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—The sources are Moorland, Pumping Station, disused mine water and springs. Filtration and chlorination schemes are in operation. The bacteriological analysis of the water has proved to be satisfactory. During the dry period an additional supply was obtained from the lodges of Wallsuches Bleachworks. This water was both chlorinated and filtered.

There are approximately 4590 houses with a population of 15,348 supplied direct from public water mains. Approximately 29 houses on the hillside with a population of 72 rely on a well or spring.

Rivers and Streams.—No pollution.

Drainage and Sewerage.—No important extensions made during the year.

Closet Accommodation:—There are 4558 Fresh Water Closets, 953 Waste Water Closets, 56 Pail Closets and 12 Privy Middens now existing in the district. During the year, 18 waste water closets have been converted to fresh water closets.

Public Cleansing.—During the year, 2340 privies, ashpits and pails, and 178,800 dustbins have been emptied by the Council's workmen, making approximately 3,760 tons of refuse removed.

Collection and Disposal.—Dry refuse is collected from dustbins into dustless low loading refuse removal motor vehicles. Refuse is conveyed to Red Moss Tip and disposed of by means of Controlled Tipping.

Salvage:—A scheme is in operation for the salvaging of clean waste paper, bones, rags, kitchen waste, etc. The amount of salvaged material sold during the year totalled 187 tons.

Earth closets, privies and cesspools.—Contents emptied into vehicle specially adapted for the purpose. Contents removed and disposed of on farm land. All earth closets, privies and cesspools after emptying are cleansed and purified with a disinfectant.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area:—The following is a classified statement of the number of inspections and re-inspections made during 1947:

Houses and other premises	3520
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, etc..	37
Shops	60
Schools	41
Smoke	15
Refuse Collection, Salvage, etc. ...	162
Factories with mechanical power ...	92
Factories without mechanical power...	13
Infectious Diseases	92
Market	45
Food	118
Water	5

During the year 2357 defects or nuisances were discovered and of this number 1801 were abated, of which 134 were brought forward from 1946.

The following is a summary of nuisances and defects remedied :-

Damp walls remedied	95
House roofs repaired	93
Repairs to windows	126
Defective spouting and rain water pipes repaired	56
New water closets provided	30
New dust bins provided	392
Houses cleansed	16
House walls re-plastered...	235
House doors and floors repaired...	71
Repairs to drains	371
Yards repaired	6
General repairs and nuisances	310

Factories Act, 1937.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of matters under Parts 1 and 8 of this Act, which are administered by the District Council.

PART I OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	13	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	69	82	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Autority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	10	10	—	—
Total ...	102	105	4	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	8	8	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(*a*) Insufficient	2	1	—	1	—
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective...	6	6	—	3	—
(*c*) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
Total ...	16	15	—	4	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK. Nil.

Shops and Offices.—No change.

Camping Sites.—There are no camping sites in the district.

Smoke Abatement.—The emission of grit from a factory chimney, and the emission of black smoke from another factory chimney in the district are receiving attention.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—During the year 5 privately owned houses were found to be bug infested. Mouldings and wooden skirtings were removed and the houses disinfested with Zaldecide. (D.D.T.) Before tenants are removed to Council houses their belongings are inspected. All houses visited are examined and general cleanliness insisted upon.

Scabies. – The number of cases brought to the notice of the Department shows that this affection is definitely declining.

No Station is provided for the cleansing of verminous persons.

Schools :—Trough closets in a number of schools require converting to separate units. Co-operation is closely maintained with the School Medical Officer, School Attendance Officer and the teaching staff.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.—There are no premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

Rodent Control:—During the year the Rodent Operator has been actively engaged surveying the district. All types of properties and land have been inspected and where necessary treatment has been satisfactorily carried out. A maintenance treatment of the sewers has been carried out together with regular treatment of the refuse tip and other Local Authority premises.

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Attention.—Conversion of waste water closets to water closets.

HOUSING.

24 new houses erected during the year.

The general standard of housing is fair, but much repair work is necessary. The principle types of defects are, roofs, dampness of walls and defective woodwork. The majority of houses are of the cottage type lacking modern conveniences. Difficulty is experienced in obtaining materials and labour for repairs.

There are approximately 300 families living in rooms. This number includes a good percentage of young married couples living with relatives.

In order to alleviate the shortage of houses 22 new Council houses were erected and tenanted during the year. A further 104 houses are to be built. A number of these are already in course of erection. It is hoped that this figure will be considerably increased in the near future.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—There are 23 cowkeepers within the district and approximately 391 cows.

There are 29 dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers).

The Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries examines the cows clinically every quarter. Samples of milk are taken to be examined for tubercle bacilli.

The inspection of farms, dairies and milkshops is carried out in order to fulfil the requirements of the Food and Drugs Acts, and the Milk and Dairies Orders and Regulations.

Meat and other Foods.—During 1947 the following meat and other foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption :-

Bacon	2 lbs.
Dried Fruits	44 lbs.
Fish	217 lbs.
Frozen Meat	98 lbs.
Pickles	512 lbs.
Pudding Mixtures	188 lbs.
Shell Eggs...	30
Tinned Bacon	2 lbs.
Tinned Fish	9 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	2861 lbs.
Tinned Jam, Marmalade, etc.	147 lbs.
Tinned Meat	142 lbs.
Tinned Milk	119 lbs.
Tinned Pudding	1 lb.
Tinned Syrup	3 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	1503 lbs.

Adulteration, etc.—No action taken.

Nutrition.—The importance of proper nutrition is stressed at the Maternity and Child Welfare clinics.

Shell-Fish.—There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

Food Preparing Premises.—Premises registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, have been regularly inspected during the year and a good standard prevails throughout the district.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

4 cases of Poliomyelitis, 81 cases of Scarlet Fever and 144 cases of Measles notified. No reliable source of infection discovered for Poliomyelitis. Several missed mild cases of Scarlet Fever were found.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept at the Public Hall and is supplied free of charge to medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—During 1947 the drive to obtain immunisation against Diphtheria of as many children as possible was continued. Again co-operation and great help were obtained from the Council, school teachers, school attendance officer, Health Visitor and the press.

No. of persons completely immunised during the year:

(1)	pre-school children	154	Prophylactics used	A.P.T.
(2)	school children	47	,,	A.P.T. under 8 years and T.A.F. over 8 years.
(3)	adults... ...	nil	,,	nil.

Immunisation state of child population as at 31st December, 1947:

	Under 5 years of age.	Over 5 and under 15 years of age.	Total under 15 years of age.
How many of the child population have now been protected by artificial immunisation (i.e. up to 31st Dec., 1947)?	659	1706	2365
What percentage does the number so protected bear to the total number of children in the age group?	53·57%	90·74%	76·04%

A number of children have received a third injection of A.P.T. on reaching school age. No serious reactions have occurred.

The value of Immunisation is clearly shewn by the fact that no case was notified during the year.

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are submitted to the pathological laboratory of the University of Manchester for examination. During 1947 six swabs were examined for Diphtheria all of which were reported negative. Two examinations of sputa were made for Tubercle Bacilli and were reported negative.

No use has yet been made of the Schick and Dick tests.

No Vaccinations have been performed under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations 1917.

Measles and Whooping Cough are now compulsorily notifiable. These diseases were previously notifiable under a local order.

Premises are disinfected with Formaldehyde and Sulphur. Infected articles and bedding are taken to Fall Birch Hospital for steam disinfection.

Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1947.

Disease	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	Total at all ages	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox															
Scarlet Fever		3	8	6	11	38	7	2	4	2			81	73	
Diphtheria															
Para-Typhoid															
Puerperal Pyrexia															
Pneumonia	4	2		3		2			2	1	3		17	5	1
Erysipelas												1	1		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum															
Encephalitis Lethargica														1	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever															
Acute Polio-encephalitis															
Acute Poliomyelitis			1				1		2				4	3	
Chickenpox		1	3	1		6	2						13		
Measles, ex. German Measles	4	8	15	23	32	53	3	4	2				144		
Whooping Cough	3		4	3	2	5	2						19		
German Measles															
Malaria : contracted in this country															
Abroad															
Totals	11	14	31	36	45	104	15	6	10	3	3	1	279	82	2

Prevention of Blindness.

The health visitor gives careful attention to all cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and carries out the necessary treatment.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Notified.	Treated at Home.	Treated in Hospital.	Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths
nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1947.

Notifications:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Sex.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw'ds.	Total
Males					1		3	2	2			8
Females					1		1	1	2			5

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil.
Females												nil.

Deaths from Tuberculosis:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males										1		1
Females							1		1			2

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil.
Females												nil.

All fatal cases of tuberculosis were notified.

No action has been required under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, and under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936.

The notification of Tuberculosis in this area is efficient. It is the general practice to refer all doubtful cases to the Tuberculosis Officers.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The ante-natal activities continue. There is now very little difficulty in inducing the mothers to take advantage of the facilities provided. 52·14% of all mothers attended the Clinic during the year. The following conditions found deserve notice:

Abnormal Presentation	7
Albuminuria and High Blood Pressure ...	20
Anaemia	4
Asthma and Bronchitis	1
Cæsarian Section	1
Dental decay	4
Diabetes	0
Epilepsy	2
Hæmorrhage	3
Heart Disease	0
Lactosuria	1
Miscarriages	4
Multiple Pregnancy	2
Previous Abnormality	3
Primipara	88
Varicose Veins	6

The following table gives a summary of the work carried out in the Maternity and Child Welfare Department:

1. Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitor:

(a) To expectant mothers	First visits	51
	Total visits	64
(b) To children under 1 year of age ...	First visits	281
	Total visits	2571
(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years...	Total visits	1296

2. (a) Total number of attendances at the Centre during the year:

(i) By children under 1 year of age	4372
(ii) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 yrs.	593

(b) Total number of children who attended at the Centre for the first time during the year:

(i) Children under 1 year of age	245
(ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	13

(c) Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year were

(i) Under 1 year of age 205

(ii) Over 1 year of age 281

(d) Percentage of total notified live births represented by the number in (b) (i) ... ... 83·33

3. Ante-natal clinics:

(a) Total number of attendances by expectant mothers during the year 391

(b) Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the clinic during the year 158

(c) Percentage of total notified births represented by the number in (b) ... ... 52·14

4. Sunlight Clinic:

(a) Children between the ages of 0 and 5 given exposures 10

(b) Total number of exposures 189

(c) Total number of school children given exposures —

(d) Total number of exposures given ... ... —

	Mothers.	Children.
5. Cases referred to Dental Clinic ...	4 ...	4
„ „ Ophthalmic Clinic..	— ...	15
„ „ Orthopædic Clinic...	— ...	7